

February 11, 2005  
Case No.: CE11380JSW (9640/132)  
Serial No.: 10/657,305  
Filed: September 8, 2003  
Page 10

**— REMARKS —**

No new matter has been introduced with the amendments to the claims. Claims 28, 30, 32 and 33 are amended solely to correct an incorrect claim dependency resulting from a typographical error.

**A. Claims 1-3, 15-16, 24-26, and 34 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Chek in view of Kim**

The §103(a) rejections of claims 1-3, 15-16, 24-26, and 34 is traversed. In order to maintain this rejection, each and every element of the claims must be taught or suggested by the references, alone or in combination, in at least as great detail as claimed.

At a minimum, Chek in view of Kim fails to teach or suggest a “*push-to-listen control protocol configuration*” as claimed in independent claims 1, 15, 24, and 34. Thus, Chek in view of Kim does not teach or suggest “embedding a push-to-listen control protocol configuration in a data packet responsive to the call initiation” nor “configuring the second communications unit based on the push-to-listen control protocol configuration.”

The Examiner correctly notes that Chek teaches no such element, and instead relies on Kim for the alleged teaching. However, Kim teaches only a system and method for remotely controlling a mobile terminal. Kim makes no teachings of a push-to-listen control protocol configuration. Indeed, the selections of Kim cited by the Examiner directly teach away from the claimed invention by teaching it “is another object of the present invention to provide a system and method for enabling a user to control a mobile terminal and *read information* from the mobile terminal *through an Internet service provider* at a computer remote from the mobile terminal.” *Kim*, ¶16 (emphasis added).

Additionally, even if the combination of Chek and Kim were proper, which it is not, the combination does not teach or suggest configuring the second communications unit based on the push-to-listen control protocol configuration. At most, the combination indicates that information from the second communications unit can be received at a computer over an Internet connection.

February 11, 2005  
Case No.: CE11380JSW (9640/132)  
Serial No.: 10/657,305  
Filed: September 8, 2003  
Page 11

Furthermore, claim 34 requires initiating an emergency call from a second communications unit to an emergency number, terminating the emergency call, configuring the second communications unit with an emergency push-to-listen mode control protocol and initiating a call to a first communications unit responsive to the configuring the second communications unit with an emergency push-to-listen mode control protocol. The Examiner does not even allege that the Chek teaches that a call is made to an emergency number, as claimed in claim 34. Claim 34 requires that an emergency call is made to an emergency number, and then a call is made to the first communications unit. By teaching a call only from a parent communication unit to a child communication unit, Chek teaches away from the claimed invention.

Claims 2 and 16 require transmitting an automatic reconnect from the second communications unit to the first communications unit responsive to said configuring step and claim 25 requires computer readable code for substantially similar activity. The Examiner correctly acknowledges that Chek does not teach this element, and relies on Kim. However, Kim teaches only "receiving a control command" and does not teach transmitting an automatic reconnect from the second communications unit.

Withdrawal of the objections to claims 1, 15, 24, and 34 is respectfully requested. Claims 2-3, 16, and 25-26 depend directly or indirectly from claims 1, 15, or 24 respectively, and are therefore patentable over the prior art for at least the same reasons.

**B. Claim 4 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Chek in view of Kim in further view of Maggeni**

The §103(a) rejection of claim 4 is traversed. In order to maintain this rejection, each and every element of the claims must be taught or suggested by the references, alone or in combination, in at least as great detail as claimed.

Claim 4 depends directly from claim 3, and indirectly from claim 1, and is therefore patentable over the prior art for at least the same reasons as stated above for independent claim 1.

Withdrawal of the §103(a) rejection to claim 4 is requested.

February 11, 2005  
Case No : CE11380JSW (9640/132)  
Serial No.: 10/657,305  
Filed: September 8, 2003  
Page 12

C. Claims 5-14, 17-23 and 27-33 were objected to as depending from a rejected base claim, but otherwise allowable

The objection to claims 5-14, 17-23 and 27-33 is traversed, as the base claims from which each claim depends is allowable as discussed above. Withdrawal of the objection to claims 5-14, 17-23 and 27-33 is requested.

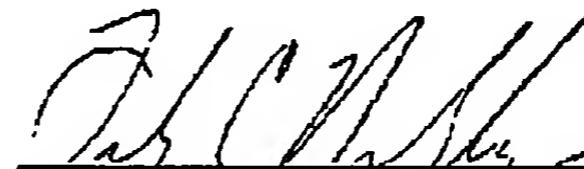
February 11, 2005  
Case No.: CE11380JSW (9640/132)  
Serial No.: 10/657,305  
Filed: September 8, 2003  
Page 13

**SUMMARY**

Applicants submit that claims 1-34 as set forth fully satisfy the requirements of 35 U.S.C. §§102, 103, and 112. In view of foregoing remarks, favorable consideration and early passage to issue of the present application are respectfully requested.

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Respectfully submitted,  
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